

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS
REGISTRATION DIVISION (75-767)
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: ☒ REGISTRATION
☐ REREGISTRATION

(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

3862-124

DATE

ISSUANCE

1 FEB 1993

TERM OF ISSUANCE

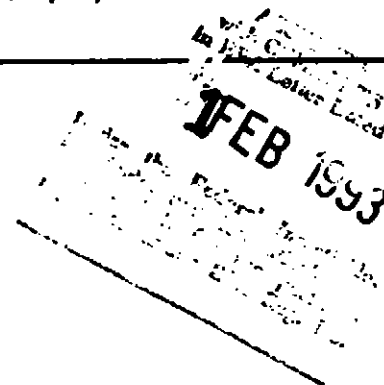
Conditional

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

Non-Residual Insecticide Spray

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

ABC Compounding Company, Incorporated
P.O. Box 16247
Atlanta, GA 30321



NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
2. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 3862-124" to the label prior to releasing the product for shipment.
3. The Confidential Statement of Formula as submitted is incorrect. The upper and lower certified limits for the active ingredients are acceptable. However, the nominal concentration which was provided for the solvent does not fall within the designated upper and lower certified limits. Submit a corrected CSF for the record.
4. It has been noted that an application has been made to the USDA regarding the use of this product in USDA inspected facilities. The corresponding label claim can not be used for marketing purposes until this authorization has been granted. Submit a copy of the authorization letter to this Agency for the record when it has been received.
5. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

Joseph M. Tavano
Acting Product Manager 10
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H750501)

☐ ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL
EPA 100-108

February 1, 1993

NON-RESIDUAL INSECTICIDE SPRAY

Authorized by USDA for use in edible product areas of official establishments operating under the Shell Egg Grading and Egg Products Inspection Program.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

- *Resmethrin[5-(phenylmethyl)-3-turanyl]methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate 0.2%w/w
- *d/l-allethrolone d-trans chrysanthemate 0.4%
- **Piperonyl Butoxide, technical 1.6%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 97.8%

100.0%w/w

*ESBIOTHRIN®-Registered trademark of Roussel-UCLAF, Paris, France.

Min. 72% d-trans-Chrysanthemum monocarboxylic ester of d-2-allyl-4-hydroxy-3-methyl-2-cyclopenten-1-one.

Max 28% Other isomers.

*Cis/trans isomers ratio: max. 30% (±)cis and min. 70% (±)trans.

*Roussel Bio's 58P-1362® brand of resmethrin insecticide.

Roussel Bio Corp., 400 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 07632

**Equivalent to 1.28% (Butylcarbitol)(6-Propylpiperonyl) ether and 0.32% related compounds.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

**SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

A Synthetic pyrethroid for controlling the following flying and crawling insects in and around households, greenhouses, buildings, vehicles, boats, kennels and stables.

FLYING INSECTS

house flies
mosquitoes
gnats (midges)
deer flies
stable flies
flying moths (millers)
fruit flies
wasps
hornets
yellow jackets
bees

CRAWLING INSECTS

cockroaches
bedbugs
ticks
ants
crickets
silverfish
boxelder bugs
waterbugs
earwigs
spiders
sowbugs
centipedes
millipedes
stain mites
grain insects
waterbugs

PLANT PESTS

aphids
thrips
whiteflies
leafhoppers
two-spotted mites
plant bugs
spittlebugs
lace bugs
Japanese beetles
mimosa webworm
armyworms
birdworms
leaf beetles
gypsy moths
tussock moths
oakworms
sawflies
tent caterpillars
weevils
rose slugs
spider mites
red spider mites
cutworms

1 FEB 1993

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, it is unlawful to use this product in violation of the label directions.

EPA Reg. No. 244-244

EPA Est. No. _____

NET WT. _____

MANUFACTURED BY
ABC COMPANY, INC.
ATLANTA, GA, 30321

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not apply directly to facilities, cover or remove any food and food processing equipment. After space processing is underway. After space processing plants, wash all equipment, benches, shelves handled, thoroughly with an effective cleaning compound. At home, all food processing surfaces and utensils should be thoroughly washed before use. Remove pets, birds and children from treated areas.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

For skin and eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush with water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to streams, rivers, ponds, marshes, and potholes. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be harmful to aquatic life in adjacent waters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate. May be flammable. Exposure to temperatures above 100°F may cause container to rupture.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE: Keep in locked storage area.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Replace cap and discard container.

FOR USE INDOORS AND OUTSIDE PREMISES OF SCHOOLS, NURSERIES, DAY CAMPS, GREENHOUSES, FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS, PACKAGING PLANTS, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, OFFICE, INSTITUTIONS, MILK HANDLING AREAS OF MILK PLANTS, MILK PROCESSING PLANTS, SUPERMARKETS, RESTAURANTS, BOTTLING PLANTS, FEED MILLS, BAKERIES, BOATS, SHIP CABINS, AND FEED MILLS. PATIENTS SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM ROOMS FOR 2 HOURS BEFORE RETURNING PATIENTS TO MOBILE HOMES, BUSES, AUTOMOBILES, TRAILERS, AND NOT FOR APPLICATION IF HORSES WILL BE USED FOR HORSE FOOD OR FEED ITEMS.

Do not use this product in or on electrical equipment. Shake well before using. Remove protective cap. Aim nozzle to spray.

INDOORS: For use in households, commercial and industrial buildings, campers, mobile homes, vehicles and boats.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

Directions for use (continued)

TO KILL FLYING INSECTS: House flies, mosquitoes, gnats (midges), deer flies, stable flies, flying moths (millers), fruit flies. Close all doors and windows. Point nozzle upward. Direct spray mist to all parts of the room, especially windows and other light sources which attract these insects. Fill the room with mist, then leave the treated area. Keep the room closed for at least 15 minutes. Ventilate the room when treatment is completed.

TO KILL WASPS, HORNETS, YELLOW JACKETS, BEES: Application should be made in late evening when insects are at rest. Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places, especially under attic rafters, contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

TO KILL CRAWLING INSECTS: Fleas, cockroaches (waterbugs), crickets, silverfish, boxelder bugs, earwigs, spiders, sowbugs, centipedes, millipedes, grain mites and grain insects (adults and accessible stages of confused flour beetles, red flour beetles, saw-toothed grain beetles, shiny spider beetles, carpet beetles, grain weevils, Angoumois grain moths, Indian meal moths): Spray thoroughly into hiding places such as cracks, crevices, moist areas, openings around pipes and sinks, under refrigerators, baseboards, storage areas and other insect harborage areas. Spray directly on insects where possible. Repeat as necessary.

GRAIN INSECTS: For control of the insect pests listed above, remove and destroy infested grain, cereal and flour. Avoid contamination of other food and foodstuffs in the area by removing before spraying. Spray directly on exposed stages and into cracks and crevices where grain insects may be hiding. In homes, dispose of all infested products. The shelves and drawers should be cleaned and thoroughly sprayed so as to contact all pests, and covered with shelf paper after allowing the shelves to dry. Any utensils that are contacted with spray should be washed before using. Repeat as necessary.

TO KILL SPIDERS: Spray directly on these pests and use repeated applications to the webbing and all cracks and crevices which harbor spiders.

TO KILL ANTS: Spray doors, around window frames, ant trails, and hills.

TO KILL BEDBUGS AND LICE: Apply as a spot treatment to cracks and crevices, around baseboards, floorboards, bedboards and walls. First, thoroughly clean and air mattresses and springs. Then spot treat only areas that may harbor pests, concentrating on tufts, folds and seams. Repeat as necessary. For persistent infestations, consult professional applicator.

TO KILL FLEAS & TICKS ON DOGS, CATS & PREMISES: Apply directly to animals along back, under forelegs and on other areas except scrotum and anus. Part hair to contact skin and insure good coverage. Hold nozzle about one foot away while spraying. Apply until hair is thoroughly moist. Do not spray in eyes or mouth of animal. Repeat within 24 hours of first treatment if necessary. To reduce reinfestation, thoroughly spray the animal's bedding and other resting areas until the surface is slightly moist. Treat these areas at the rate of 2 seconds per linear foot (0.3m) at a distance of 12 to 18 inches (30 to 46 cm). Also spray the entire inside surface of dog houses. Repeat as necessary, thoroughly spraying floors, cracks, crevices and bedding. Kill as many insects directly as possible.

TO PROTECT ORNAMENTAL PLANTS in greenhouses, lathouses, homes, commercial and institutional buildings and for indoor landscaping: Spray directly on insects as directed below to kill aphids, exposed thrips, whiteflies, lace bugs, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs, two-spotted mites, red spider mites, spider mites, cutworms and rose slugs on the following plants:

African violet	dumbcane	mayten tree
ageratum	fatshedera	nasturtium
amaranth	asparagus fern	petunia
aloe azalea	fuchsia	phloxodendron
begonia	geranium	pothos
Christmas cactus	heliotrope	rose
chrysanthemum	hibiscus	snapdragon
cockcomb	impatiens	silver vine
coleus	ivy	toyon
gold dust croton	jade	verbena
cup flower	Jacob's ladder	umbrella tree
daisy	lilac	wax plant
daphne	lobelia	zinnia
dracena	marigold	

CONTACT SPRAY FOR PESTS LISTED ABOVE: Hold container 18 inches (46 cm) from infested plants. Spray in short bursts from one to three seconds, or spray at the rate of 1 linear foot (0.3 m) of growth per second. Direct spray to all sides covering foliage until slightly moist. Avoid heavy wetting. Repeat as necessary to obtain control. If application is made indoors, remove infested plants from living and eating areas prior to spray application. Spray several plants at once and in an area not likely to come in contact with pets, children or food. When leaves dry, plants can be returned to original position. If plant removal is not possible, remove or cover exposed food and food handling surfaces, including utensils. Shut off ventilating systems, air ducts and air conditioning equipment. Avoid spray contact with surrounding surfaces in area. Leave the sprayed area after treatment and ventilate.

USE WITH CAUTION on African violet, ash, azalea, Reiger begonia, browallia, caenothus, camellia, columnea, coloneaster, cyclamen, cypress, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, juniper, non-bearing mulberry and quince, oxalis, jade and primrose. As with all plants above, especially carnations, chrysanthemums, and roses, there exists a wide variety of species and cultivars and therefore a wide variety of susceptibility to injury. To ascertain possible phytotoxicity, spray a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours and check for possible injury.

OUTDOORS: For use around residential, commercial and institutional buildings, gardens, greenhouses, yards, patios, mobile homes, campers, boats and swimming pools for controlling household and plant pests listed below.

TO KILL house flies, mosquitoes, gnats (midges), deer flies, stable flies, flying moths (millers), fruit flies: Spray resting areas to reduce annoyance from these pests. Follow precautions listed above. Hold container 18 to 24 inches (46 to 61 cm) from shrubs, bushes and grassy areas. Spray these areas with a slow sweeping motion at the rate of from 1 to 3 seconds per cubic yard (0.77 m³) of space while moving away from the treated areas. Treat open porches and patios in a similar manner. Spray only when the air is still. Allow spray to dissipate before occupying the treated area. Repeat as necessary.

Wasps, hornets, yellow jackets, bees: Same as directed above for indoor use. Application should be made late in the evening when insects are at rest. Aim spray at nest openings in ground, bushes, and in cracks and crevices which may harbor nests, saturating nest openings and contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

Ants and fleas: Same as directed above for indoor use.

Crickets, silverfish, earwigs, boxelder bugs, spiders, sowbugs, centipedes, and millipedes: Same as directed above for indoor use. **TO PROTECT ORNAMENTAL PLANTS:** Spray directly on insects as directed below to kill aphids, exposed thrips, whiteflies, leafhoppers, Japanese beetles, plant bugs, spittlebugs, two-spotted mites, red spider mites, lace bugs on:

ailthea	maple	rhododendron
white birch	minnow	spirea
cypress	non-bearing citrus	spruce
dogwood	and cranberry	toyon
euonymus	oak	
forsythia	palm	also:
hemlock	viturnum	mimosa webworm
holly	pine	on mimosa
locust	pyracantha	

To kill armyworms, budworms, leaf beetles, gypsy moths, tussock moths, oakworms, sawflies, tent caterpillars, and weevils on the above plants: also rose slugs on roses, spider mites on chrysanthemums, cutworms on gladiolus and petunia. To kill aphids, exposed thrips, adult whiteflies, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs, lace bugs and Japanese beetles on:

African violet	daphne	nasturtium
ageratum	fatshedera	peony
begonia	geranium	phloxodendron
broadleaf acacia	honeysuckle	queen seag
chrysanthemum	iris	rose
coleus	ivy	snapdragon
daisy	marigold	tabata
		zinnia

Contact Spray Directions For Above Pests: Hold container 18 in (46 cm) from the infested plants. Spray in short bursts from 1 to 3 seconds or spray at the rate of 1 linear foot (0.3m) of growth per second. Direct spray to all sides covering foliage until slightly moist. Avoid heavy wetting. Repeat as necessary to obtain control. For adult whiteflies and two-spotted mites be sure to direct spray to contact pests. Thoroughly cover the infested area. Use several repeat applications at two-day intervals, if necessary.

Use With Caution: on African violet, ash, azalea, Reiger begonia, browallia, caenothus, camellia, columnea, coloneaster, cyclamen, cypress, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, juniper, non-bearing mulberry, flowering quince, oxalis, jade, primrose and rose, including hybrid tea rose. These plants may be subject to leaf and flower burn under certain conditions of use. As with all plants listed above, especially carnations, chrysanthemums and roses, there exists a wide variety of species and cultivars and therefore a wide range of susceptibility to injury. To ascertain possible phytotoxicity, spray a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours and check for possible injury.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practices. The buyer must assume all responsibility, including injury or damage, resulting from the misuse of such, or in combination with other materials.